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PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/839,071	04/20/2001	Rajendra Kumar Bera	JP910000183US1	2724
75	90 04/22/2004		EXAMINER	
International Business Machines Corporation			TANG, KUO LIANG J	
Almaden Resea 650 Harry Road	Research Center v Road		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	San Jose, CA 95120		2122	
			DATE MAILED: 04/22/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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ı	•	09/839,071	BERA, RAJENDRA KUMAR	
÷	Office Action Summary	Examin r	Art Unit	
		Kuo-Liang J Tang	2122	
Period	The MAILING DATE of this communication for Reply	on appears on the cover sheet w	th the c rrespondence address	
THE - Ex - aff - if i - if i - Fa - Ar	HORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F E MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT tensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 (er SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicat the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory illure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by the preceived by the Office later than three months after the rined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TON. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rion. s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thir period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON a statute, cause the application to become Af	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1)∑	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	20 April 2001.		
2a)[This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠	This action is non-final.		
3)[Since this application is in condition for a closed in accordance with the practice ur	·	·	
Dispos	ition of Claims			
5)[6)⊠ 7)[Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wi Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction is	thdrawn from consideration.		
Applica	ation Papers			
9)[The specification is objected to by the Exa	aminer.		
10)[The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	accepted or b) dobjected to	by the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection	• ,	` '	
11)[Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the c The oath or declaration is objected to by t	·	., .	
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)[ε	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International B See the attached detailed Office action for	ments have been received. ments have been received in A e priority documents have been sureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachme	• •			
	tice of References Cited (PTO-892) tice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94		iummary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date	
3) 🔲 Info	omation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/Sper No(s)/Mail Date		nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-7 are pending and have been examined. The priority date for this application is 04/20/2001.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beaumont et al., US Patent No. 6,654,953 (hereinafter Beaumont) in view of Horiguchi et al, US Patent No. 08/203,728 (hereinafter Horiguchi) further in view of Shaughnessy, US Patent No. 6,026,235, further in view of Sreedhar et al., US Patent No. 6,182,284 (hereinafter Sreedhar).

As Per Claim 1, Beaumont teaches that attribute tags embedded in the statements of a source program system extend a programming language. (E.g. see Abstract and associated text). In that Beaumont discloses the method that covering the steps:

"(a) forming, for each block of assignment statements, a corresponding array (E.g. see FIG. 4 block 415 and associated text), each array comprising a plurality of elements corresponding to respective ones of the statements and populating the elements with attributes (E.g. see FIG. 4 block 220 and associated text) of the statements including the expression at the right-hand side of the statement;" (E.g. see FIG. 5 blocks 550 and associated text):

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"(b) processing, in each array, each assignment statement in turn (E.g. see FIG. 5 block 551 and associated text), the processing comprising the inspection of each unprocessed assignment statement in turn, in the order from the last unprocessed assignment statement to the first, to determine if the variable appearing on the left-hand side of the unprocessed assignment statement appears on the right-hand side of the assignment statement being processed," (E.g. see FIG. 5 block 553, 556 and associated text). Beaumont does not explicitly discloses the processed order is from the last statement to the first. Horiguchi, however in an analogous art, discloses processed order is from the last statement to the first (E.g. see Horiguchi art col. 15:33-40, LIFO). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Horiguchi into the system of Beaumont, to process in the order from the last statement to the first using stack frame. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to determine which LSH to be executed when specified conditions occur with the order list.

- "(c) during step (b), in each array, if the variable appearing on the left-hand side of the unprocessed assignment statement also appears on the right-hand side of the assignment statement being processed, replacing all occurrences of such variable on the right-hand side of the assignment statement being processed, non-recursively, by the right-hand side of the said unprocessed assignment statement;" (E.g. see Beaumont art FIG. 5 block 561 and associated text);
- "(d) forming, from each array, a corresponding new block of assignment statements comprising the statements processed according to steps (b) and (c) less any statements which, after processing, is either an identity (the left and right sides of the statement are identical) or

whose left-hand side variable is not one of the output variables" (E.g. see Beaumont art FIG. 5 block 580 and associated text);

"(e) creating, from each new block of assignment statements, a corresponding new array, each array comprising a plurality of elements corresponding to respective ones of the statements and populating the elements with attributes of the statements including the expression at the right-hand side of the statement;" (E.g. see Beaumont art FIG. 4 block 415 and associated text);

The combination of Beaumont and Horiguchi do not disclose sorting, in each new array, the array elements in alphabetical order using the output variable name as the key. Shaughnessy, however in an analogous art, discloses "(f) sorting, in each new array, the array elements in alphabetical order using the output variable name as the key." (E.g. see Shaughnessy art FIG. 3 step 301 and associated text, e.g. col. 10:25-27). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Shaughnessy into the system of Beaumont as modified by Horiguchi, to sort the array by name. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to allow fast binary searching by address or by name.

The combination of Beaumont, Horiguchi and Shaughnessy do not disclose comparing the arrays to detect the equivalence of two blocks of assignment statements. Sreedhar, however in an analogous art, discloses "(g) comparing the arrays to detect the equivalence of two blocks of assignment statements." (E.g. see Sreedhar art, FIG. 21D, 24A, 25D and associated text, e.g. col. 38:25-27). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Sreedhar into the system of Beaumont, Horiguchi and Shaughnessy, to detect the equivalence of two blocks of assignment

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statements. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art

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would have been motivated to validate the various intermediate-level codes during the

optimization phases.

As Per claim 2, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further Beaumont teaches:

"for each assignment statement in a block, testing the statement for compliance with

predetermined rules concerning the applicability of steps (b) and (c), and, if said rules are not

complied with, abandoning the method with an error message.". Official notice is taken that this

limitation is inherent in Beaumont's system (E.g. see FIG. 4 compiler backend 416 and object

code 420 and associated text) because when in order to generate the object code, the code must

have been compiled. If the code is not compiled, the program is stopped (abandoning) and an

error message will be generated as well by the compiler.

As Per claim 3, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further Beaumont teaches:

"whereby Step (a) is preceded by a formatting step of the right-hand side of each

assignment statement according to predetermined rules." (E.g. see FIG. 5 blocks 550 and block

565 and associated text).

As Per claim 4, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further Beaumont teaches:

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"whereby in Step (d) the right-hand side of each included assignment statement is formatted according to predetermined rules." (E.g. see FIG. 5 blocks 550 and block 565 and associated text).

As Per claim 5, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further Beaumont teaches: "whereby at the conclusion of Step (e) if the number of assignment statements is not equal to the number of output variables, abandoning the method with an error message." (E.g. see FIG. 5 line 564 and associated text).

As Per Claim 6, is the apparatus claim corresponding to the method claim 1 and is rejected under the same reason set forth in connection of the rejection of claim 1.

As Per Claim 7, is the computer program product claim corresponding to the method claim 1 and is rejected under the same reason set forth in connection of the rejection of claim 1.

Conclusion

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kuo-Liang J Tang whose telephone number is 703-305-4866. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 to 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tuan Q Dam can be reached on 703-305-4552.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306.

TUAN DAM SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Kuo-Qiang J. Tang

Software Engineer Patent Examiner